

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2004/2005

March 2005

SPU207E - Foundations of Public Policy
[Asas-Asas Dasar Awam]

Duration: 3 hours

Please check that this examination paper consists of TWO printed pages before you begin the examination.

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi DUA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Answer any **THREE (3)** questions. Each question carries 100 marks. You may answer either in English or in Bahasa Malaysia.

*Jawab mana-mana **TIGA (3)**. Setiap soalan bernilai 100 markah. Anda boleh menjawab dalam Bahasa Inggeris atau Bahasa Malaysia.*

1. The process approach views the policymaking process as a policy cycle. Please discuss and explain the main features in the policy cycle.

Pendekatan proses melihat proses pembentukan dasar sebagai satu lingkaran dasar. Sila bincangkan dan jelaskan ciri-ciri utama dalam lingkaran dasar tersebut.

2. It is said that culture and socioeconomic condition impinge the formation of public policies. Please explain.

Adalah dikatakan bahawa budaya dan keadaan sosioekonomi mempengaruhi pembentukan dasar-dasar awam. Sila jelaskan.

3. What is the difference between a condition and a problem? Explain how do conditions come to be defined as problems? Please give examples where appropriate.

Apakah perbezaan antara keadaan dengan masalah? Jelaskan bagaimana keadaan boleh ditaksirkan sebagai masalah? Sila berikan contoh-contoh yang sesuai.

4. The consequences of policy activities are never fully known in advance and, for this reason, it is essential to monitor policy actions after they have been implemented.

There are four approaches to monitoring. Please discuss any two of the approaches.

Akibat aktiviti-aktiviti dasar tidak akan diketahui sepenuhnya terlebih dahulu dan, dengan itu, adalah penting untuk memantau aksi-aksi dasar setelah dilaksanakan.

Terdapat empat pendekatan untuk pemantauan. Sila bincangkan mana-mana dua pendekatan tersebut.

5. There are a number of government policies that are regard as wasteful, unnecessary, or inappropriate, yet these policies are seldom terminated. Why is policy termination difficult to accomplish?

Terdapat sebilangan dasar kerajaan yang difikirkan sebagai membazirkan, tidak diperlukan, atau tidak bersesuaian, namun dasar-dasar ini jarang dilupuskan. Mengapakah pelupusan dasar sukar dicapai?